

APPENDIX C

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

<u>ACGIH</u>	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienist
<u>AFBMA</u>	Anti-Friction Bearing Manufacturers Association
<u>AISI</u>	American Iron and Steel Institute
<u>ANSI</u>	American National Standard Institute
<u>API</u>	American Petroleum Institute
<u>ARAR</u>	Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirement
<u>ASME</u>	American Society of Mechanical Engineers
<u>ASTM</u>	American Society for Testing and Materials
<u>BPTCA</u>	Best Practicable Technology Currently Available
<u>CAA</u>	Clean Air Act - The law that authorizes regulations regarding releases of air borne contaminants from stationary and non-stationary sources.
<u>CO</u>	Carbon monoxide
<u>CO₂</u>	Carbon dioxide
<u>CWA</u>	Clean Water Act - The law which authorizes regulation of discharges of water such as landfill gas condensate.

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<u>CERCLA</u>	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act.
<u>CFR</u>	Code of Federal Regulations
<u>COD</u>	Chemical Oxygen Demand
<u>DOT</u>	Department of Transportation
<u>e</u>	In math, the base of the natural system of logarithms having a numerical value of 2.71828
<u>EM</u>	Engineering Manual
<u>ER</u>	Engineering Regulation
<u>EPA</u>	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
<u>FS</u>	Feasibility Study
<u>gpd</u>	Gallon Per Day
<u>gpm</u>	Gallon Per Minute
<u>Groundwater</u>	1: Water below the land surface in the zone of saturation, or 2: Water in the saturated zone or stratum beneath the surface of land or water.
<u>GSA</u>	Geological Society of America
<u>Halogen</u>	Any group of 5 chemically-related, non-metallic elements that includes bromine, fluorine, chlorine, iodine, and astatine.

<u>Hazardous Waste</u>	A solid waste (as defined by 40 CFR Part 261.3) is a hazardous waste (as defined in 40 CFR Part 261.3) if it is not excluded as a hazardous waste by regulation and it meets the criteria (40 CFR Subpart C) of reactivity, corrosivity, ignitability or toxicity or as a listed waste as defined in 40 CFR Part D.
<u>Hydrocarbon</u>	Any of vast family of compounds containing carbon and hydrogen in various combinations found in fossil fuels.
<u>HTW</u>	Hazardous and Toxic Waste
<u>ID</u>	Inside diameter
<u>Inorganic matter</u>	Chemical substances of mineral origin, not containing carbon-to-carbon bonding. Generally structured through ionic bonding.
<u>Industrial Waste</u>	Any solid, semi-solid, or liquid waste generated by a manufacturing or processing plant.
<u>Independent Laboratory</u>	A test facility operated independently of any product manufacturer capable of performing evaluation tests. Additionally, the laboratory shall have no financial interests in the outcome of these tests other than a fee charged for each test performed.
<u>IR</u>	Infrared
<u>Kinetic rate</u>	The moles of chemical species produced by chemical reaction per volume per unit time.

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<u>kW</u>	Kilowatt
<u>kWh</u>	Kilowatt-hour
<u>Leachate</u>	Any liquid, or suspended components that has percolated through or drained from a hazardous waste or non-hazardous landfill
<u>MCX</u>	Mandatory Center of Expertise
<u>mm</u>	Millimeter
<u>mL</u>	Milliliter
<u>mg/L</u>	Milligrams per liter (or parts per million in water)
<u>µg/L</u>	Micrograms per liter (or parts per billion in water)
<u>NESHAP</u>	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants promulgated under the Federal Clean Air Act (40 CFR Part 61 and 63).
<u>Neutralization</u>	Mixing acid and basic materials such that the net effect is a near-neutral pH.
<u>NIOSH</u>	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
<u>NMOC</u>	Non methane organic compound
<u>NO_x</u>	Nitrogen oxides
<u>NPDES</u>	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
<u>NPT</u>	Normal Temperature and Pressure which corresponds to 0°C (32°F) and 1 atmosphere

<u>O₂</u>	Oxygen
<u>Organic Materials</u>	Chemical compounds of carbon excluding carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, carbonic acid, metallic carbides, metallic carbonates and ammonium carbonate.
<u>On-Site Disposal</u>	The areal extent of contamination and all suitable areas in very close proximity to the contamination necessary for implementation of the response action.
<u>O&M</u>	Operation and Maintenance
<u>OSHA</u>	Occupational Safety and Health Administration (of the Department of Labor)
<u>ORP</u>	Oxidation-Reduction Potential
<u>PAH</u>	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon
<u>PCB</u>	Polychlorinated Biphenyl
<u>ph</u>	A measure of the acidity or alkalinity of a solution, numerically equal to 7 for neutral solutions, increasing with alkalinity and decreasing with increasing acidity. The unit of pH is universal unit and equal to the logarithm, at base 10, of the reciprocal of the concentration of H ⁺ in mole/L, or $pH=1/[H^+]$
<u>PLC</u>	Programmable Logic Controller - a solid-state control system that has a user programmable memory for storage of instruction such as: I/O control logic timing, counting, arithmetic and data manipulation. The PLC can be used as

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direct replacement for electromechanical control relays.

<u>PM</u>	Particulate matter
<u>POTW</u>	Publicly-Owned Treatment Works
<u>ppm</u>	Parts Per Million
<u>QA/QC</u>	Quality Assurance/Quality Control
<u>ROG</u>	Reactive Organic Gases
<u>RCRA</u>	The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
<u>SVOC</u>	Semivolatile Organic Compound
<u>TLX</u>	Threshold Limit Value
<u>TOC</u>	Total organic carbon
<u>TSCA</u>	Toxic Substances Control Act
<u>Turbidity</u>	A cloudy condition in water due to suspended silt or organic matter.
<u>VOC</u>	Volatile Organic Compound, defined as: 1) any compound containing carbon and hydrogen in combination with any other element which has a vapor pressure of 1.5 pounds per square inch absolute (77.6 mm Hg) or greater under actual storage conditions 2) Any organic compound which participates in atmospheric photochemical reactions except for those designated by EPA Administrator as having negligible photochemical reactivity.